



HEPBURN RULES TO BE REVISED AT PRESENT SESSION

Work Started by Committee and Cannon

EXPECT COMPROMISE

A Number of Other Amendment Reforms Will be Considered

HOUSE AGAIN IN OLD FORM

First Wrangle Was on the Resolution Fixing the Boundary Line Between States of Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—One of the first things agreed upon by members of the Hepburn rules revision committee in the House was a plan to make the fight for amendment at the present session. Work was started by a conference between members of the committee and Cannon and Representative Williams, former minority leader, as well as between the committee and other individuals among the element favoring a revision of the rules. Word was spread by a majority of the committee that the amendments will be conservative. A practical disapproval was announced on such changes as the selection of a steering committee of the House to appoint committees and proposal to have the committee on rules elected by the House. It is understood the committee will ask to be authorized to agree to compromises that the speaker might suggest if desirable. Members of the "Reformers" of the rules are practically united on the Hepburn resolution which would practically compel the speaker to recognize any person upon whom his eyes fell instead of allowing him to arrange at the beginning of the day, designating members who shall be given privilege of the floor. A number of other reform amendments will be considered.

The House was in old-time form. No particular program had been mapped out but under the call of committees several measures in which the members are especially interested and in some cases vitally concerned were considered. With a few exceptions they engendered the liveliest sort of debate and it was disclosed that the forces for or against them were fully lined up for the fray. Parliamentary tactics were freely resorted to, with the result that five times the roll was called. The first wrangle was on the resolution fixing the boundary line between the States of Colorado, Oklahoma

and New Mexico, it was adopted by a good majority after two roll calls. The House then by a decisive vote refused to further consider the bill providing arbitrary settlement of disputes between employers and employees. A bill providing for the protection of aliens in the United States was threshed out at length. The measure which had rough sailing, was passed by a thin majority after the rolls was called twice.

FRANCE IS ANGRY AT PRESIDENT CASTRO

PROTESTS AGAINST HIS PRESENCE AND DEMANDS AN APOLOGY.

WANTS AN EXPLANATION

Paris Papers Say it is Undignified to Allow a Man Who Had so Bitterly Flouted France to Remain Without an Apology.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Temps protests loudly against the quivocal position in which France has been placed by the presence of President Castro in the country and insists that the government explain the enigma forthwith. The papers say it is undignified to allow a man who so bitterly flouted France to remain here without an apology. "When M. Taigny (who was the French minister at Caracas), was expelled, America was stupefied by our inaction; and today, Holland, with less of a case, is giving us a good lesson."

DISCUSSED BIG FINE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Judge Kenzie saw M. Landis' \$29,000,000 fine against the Standard Oil Company was a subject of discussion at a banquet of the Lawyers' Club of Chicago last night. Among those who listened to the remarks was Judge Wm. H. Seaman of the United States circuit court, one of the three judges who reversed Judge Landis' opinion.

Attorney Chas. E. Cramer assailed the fine and Judge Landis in humorous vein. "This fine was harder on the defendant than is the man who goes through the pockets of a corpse," remarked Mr. Cramer. "He who robs a corpse takes only such belongings as the victim may have in his or its possession at that time. This fine, however, does not stop here, it takes also that which its victim has not. Also it contemplates depriving its victim of all its present holdings and much that it may be able by future thrift and industry to gather together."

The question of state rights figured prominently in the debate in the House today, the bill providing protection of aliens in the United States in accordance with the treaties entered into with foreign powers. The bill designed to relieve the United States from what was stated on the floor by Shirley, of Kentucky, to be "The embarrassing and often humiliating position arising from its inability to make good the obligations of its treaties for protection of foreigners in this country." Opponents of the measure contended that the laws of several states are ample to meet the situation whenever it presented itself. The first vote was 100 to 99; recapitulation, 100 to 100. The vote of the Speaker in the affirmative passed the bill. The right of the speaker to vote after balloting was closed was disputed by DeArmond. Cannon in an elaborate decision declared he had a right to vote and said the vote would stand. DeArmond appealed but in the meantime a vote to adjourn was passed.

MERELY A SUGGESTION.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—"Stop the doctor's salary when the patient is sick and pay his salary when the patient is well as the Chinese do," was suggested as a means of a fair basis of compensation for railway surgeons, and "pay the business agent when things move evenly and stop his pay when a strike occurs," as a means of solving the labor question, at the closing session of the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Surgeons at the Palmer House last night. These assertions were made by Dr. A. L. Bouxoux of Chicago, chief surgeon of the St. Paul in discussing the question of "legal compensation."

FLEET IS SIGHTED.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, India, Dec. 13.—The United States Atlantic fleet, in command of Admiral Sperry, was sighted at 7 o'clock this (Sunday) morning. The fleet left Manila December 1. The vessels will remain six days. This is the first stop of the homeward voyage.

HAS EMBEZZLER IN TOW.

HOUSTON, Dec. 12.—Detective Phillip Findley, of Chicago, left for Chicago with W. Briggs Goodrich, who is wanted in that city on a charge of embezzlement. It is charged that he appropriated to his own use about \$5000 belonging to the widow of Michael McDonald, Goodrich is convinced that he will be able to straighten the matter after he reaches Chicago.

DIKEMAN'S WILL TO BE CONTESTED

PLAINTIFF CLAIMS HEIRS PLIED DECEASED WITH WHISKY BEFORE DEATH

MANY SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Late Simon H. Dikeman of Oakland Who Left Estate Valued at Hundred Thousand Dollars—Probably Met With False Play.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 12.—The contest of the will of the late Simon H. Dikeman who died at Berkeley, leaving an estate valued at a hundred thousand dollars, was filed today by his son, Waldo Dikeman. The complaint makes sensational charges that those members of the family who are benefited by the will plied the deceased with whisky when he was on the point of death. There are four children. Henry Dikeman was allowed \$10; Waldo given nothing; James and Matilda to inherit the estate after the death of the mother. Waldo Dikeman lives at Gold Hill, Oregon, and is engaged in mining.

TAFT PLANS TO VISIT PANAMA

Trip is Contemplated Before Inauguration

WILL LEAVE JANUARY

President Elect Makes Trip to Put Him in Personal Touch With Work

WILL LEAVE IN JANUARY

Announcement is Made as a Result of Conference With Roosevelt and Root—Cabinet is Again Thoroughly Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—President-elect Taft contemplates a visit to Panama before his inauguration. This visit is approved by Roosevelt and Secretary Root. Unless something unforeseen occurs he will depart the last week in January and remain away about three weeks. Taft feels this practically his only opportunity to visit the Isthmus during his forthcoming term as president. The visit will put him in direct personal contact with the situation. The only object is a possibility of something happening to Taft during his trip to prevent his inauguration for which there is no constitutional or legal provision. News of the trip followed the conference last night with Roosevelt and later with Root. It is known that the selection of a cabinet was thoroughly discussed.

A reserve supply depot for different departments of the army to be established on Corregidor Island at the entrance of Manila Bay, will cost \$250,000, and construction on Manila reservation of store houses for the supply department of the army at a cost of \$1,250,000, are among the important plans which the war department has completed to facilitate the delivery of supplies to troops in the Philippines and providing a reserve for emergencies.

The action to be taken by the Senate in asserting its displeasure because Roosevelt's message in regard to the secret service has not been outlined with any definiteness. Senator Burrows has been approached to offer a resolution on the subject, but he has not consented to act. It is likely that the resolution will be the same as that of the House providing the appointment of the select committee of five to consider the whole subject. It is evident the House committee will take no hasty action and the understanding now is that no report will be made until the latter part of the week.

TRADITION DISTURBED.

GUAM, Dec. 12.—There is a decided undercurrent of dissatisfaction among the native population of this place over the arrival of the German friars who have come to take up the work of Catholic religion on the islands. The newcomers speak neither Spanish, English or Chamorro, the native tongue, and are at a loss for a means of communication with the natives. The priest whose place is to be taken by the Germans has been in charge of this work for 50 years past. He is a native of the islands and has very decided American views.

Old newspapers for sale at this office, 50 cents per hundred.

NEED HORSE SENSE.

Chicago Judge Thinks Public Efforts Are Misapplied.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Judge McKenzie Clelland addressing a meeting at the Washington Home last night said instead of governors attending a national conference for the conservation of natural resources, they would do better to conserve the 10,000,000 poverty-stricken people in the country by practical legislation. Judge Clelland declared that the conference at Washington is a waste of time. "The governors are talking about saving natural gas," he said, "When they might be at home doing something practical that will save the underfed from dying of tuberculosis, which is brought about by poverty and poor sanitation. What we need more than a conference of governors is the display of horse sense to treat the difficulties that exist. We should begin right with the head of the nation. We have a Secretary of the Interior. There is no longer any interior. We should have a United States department of charities and corrections with a secretary who will recommend remedial legislation that will save the making of criminals."

SUFFRAGETTES ACTIVE.

But Women Who Oppose Also Coming to the Front.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—History is to repeat itself in New York on December 18, when meetings for and against woman suffrage will be held. Rival demonstrations of this character were held only last week and the coming clash, as it were, is a direct result of one of the former at which Dr. Lyman Abbott declared that college women did not want to vote. It seems that there are many college women in the city who differ decidedly with this view and with the intention of emphasizing it in the public, a mass meeting will be held at the Berkeley Lyceum on the date named. There will be a great array of college banners and placards bearing the cry of "votes for women." The meeting will be under the auspices of the College Equal Suffrage League and it is said that Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Mrs. Russell Sage will be present. The demonstration will be held in the afternoon of the so-called "antis" who oppose suffrage for women, and who are conducting their campaign under the name of the National League for the Civic Education of Women.

TEN MEN KILLED BY A BIG EXPLOSION

GIANT BLAST DISCHARGES UNEXPECTEDLY IN CANAL WORK AT BAS OBISPO.

MANY OTHERS ARE INJURED

Last Hole Was Being Loaded When Explosion Occurs, Discharging 22 Tons of Giant Powder by Concussion—Reports Conflicting.

COLON, Panama, Dec. 12.—A giant blast prematurely exploded in the canal work at Bas Obispo today. Ten men were killed and a number injured. It may be that others were killed and debris is piled in all directions. The last hole was being loaded when the explosion occurred discharging 22 tons of giant powder by the concussion. Relief trains were sent to Scione. One brought back the report that 45 were injured and were sent to Ancon Hospital, although the official report says but two are injured. Officials on the train say 11 of the dead are recovering and that others in a gang of 120 men at the cut were missing.

JUSTICE MITCHELL TAKES HARD RAP AT PRESIDENT

PUSHED OFF CAR.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Miss Alice Bankretz was pushed off the Northwestern L platform last evening at Kinzie and Wells streets, falling to the street below. She received a scalp wound and was severely bruised. The accident was caused, it is said, by the pushing crowd endeavoring to get into the train before the guards closed the gates.

PROF. JORDAN WANTS FISHING STOPPED

RECOMMENDS PROHIBITION OF SALMON CATCHING DURING 1910 AND 1912.

COLUMBIA RIVER IS INCLUDED

Action is Advised by Professor David Starr Jordan Who is a Member of International Fisheries Commission—Canneries Will Oppose it

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Dec. 12.—A special dispatch to Reville from Vancouver, B. C., says that Prof. David Starr Jordan, member of the international fisheries commission will report to the federal government recommending prohibition of all salmon fishing in Puget Sound and British Columbia waters in the years 1910 and 1912. It is believed that the British and Columbia cannery will oppose him. Bellingham cannery were interviewed and recommendations reasonable will not be opposed.

A LA ASTORIA.

Chicago Drug Stores go Out of Business on Account of Health.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Chicago is amazingly healthy. At least that is what druggists say.

Drug stores in many parts of the city are closing their doors on account of decreased trade. Seven have suspended business on the south side since Monday and a number on the west and north sides have closed in the last ten days.

The state of the public health has contributed largely to the present condition of the drug trade, but the temporary cessation of the ice cream soda, which is a big item to drug stores, has played its share in the reduction of receipts.

Some drug stores, it is declared, have installed a chop suey and chili con carne lunch to take the place of iced beverages.

He Criticizes Attitude Towards Judiciary

BONAPARTE ON TRUST

Attorney-General Analyzes the so Called Anti Trust Law

LAWS MIGHT BE IMPROVED

Bonaparte Declares That the Rich Stacked the Cards; the Dice Were Loaded Against the Humble Players in the Race For Riches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Indirect but pointed criticism to Roosevelt's attitude toward the judiciary was made by Chief Justice Mitchell, of the Pennsylvania Society of New York tonight at a banquet. Chief Justice Mitchell did not mention the chief executive by name but left no doubt through quotations and allusions to various matters of public knowledge as to the object of his criticism. Mitchell, among other things said: "The only just criticism of a judge's law must come from the court which knows the law and has jurisdiction to declare it. I dissent from his view based on individual opinion of what the law ought to be, whether it comes from an executive or hoodlum, leads directly and by short steps to anarchy—the assertion of an individual will against the settlement of law."

Mitchell pointed out that if the law was not what the people want it should be changed. "But it will never be lost sight of that authority to change it is legislative, not judicial, and still less executive."

Replying to a toast "The bar of the country and the cause of federal justice," Attorney Bonaparte, analyzed the so-called anti-trust law and made suggestions for its betterment. After declaring that Americans were "The judge-ruler people," Bonaparte reviewed the conditions making necessary anti-trust laws and declared the rich and powerful "Stacked the cards; the dice were loaded against humbler players; the smaller and weaker among the racers were crossed in their gallop and crowded off the track by the big ones," in the race for riches.

The attorney-general believed the anti-trust laws might be improved by entrusting administrative officers with duties similar to those exercised by the secretary of war in matters of military equipment.

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FLOYD McFARLAND WINS 6 DAY RACE

Noted Bicycle Rider of California Wins Sixtieth International Event at New York

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, Dec. 12.—Floyd McFarland, veteran bicycle racer of California, won the sixtieth international six-day race for the team of McFarland and Moran tonight set a new distance record. Butt of Rutt-Stol, second, and Demara (California), of are: First, \$1500; second, \$100; third, the Demara-Hill combination run \$700; fourth, \$500; fifth, \$300; sixth, \$250; seventh, \$200.

GRIDIRON CLUB'S NOTABLE DINNER

Annual Fall Event is Attended by Distinguished Guests and the Country's Choicest

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The annual fall dinner of the Gridiron club was held tonight and was made notable by the presence of the distinguished company of guests. The extended program was made one long to be remembered. The president, vice-president, vice-president elect, president-elect, senatorial representatives without number, an English lord, diplomats of this and other countries, newspapermen whose names are known far and wide, captains of finance and industry and men of affairs were guests of the club. Roosevelt, Taft, Sherman, Harriman, Champ Clark, Fairbanks and Governor Johnson were among the distinguished speakers. A rule of the club prevents a report of their remarks.